

Theological Seminary, now the Interdenominational Theological Center, in 1957, also located in Atlanta. He holds many honorary degrees, including a doctor of divinity degree from both Western Baptist Bible College in Kansas City, Missouri and from Virginia Seminary and College of Lynch, Virginia. His first pastorate was in Pickens, South Carolina. He later served in Wichita, Kansas; Barstow, Florida; and Brunswick, Georgia. As a scholastic theologian, Rev. Hartsfield serves on the board of directors at the Morehouse School of Religion in Atlanta, Georgia, in addition to serving as an adjunct professor of the Central Baptist Theological Seminary in Kansas City, Kansas. He is affectionately referred to as the "Dean of Kansas City's ministers" by all denominations. A friend and honored minister, I have dubbed Dr. Hartsfield the "Godfather of Preachers" because of his vast ministerial knowledge and oratorical skills.

Reverend Hartsfield celebrated his 50th wedding anniversary with his wife Matilda Hopkins on August 28. They are the proud parents of four children, Pamela Faith, Danise Hope, Ruby Love, and Wallace S. Hartsfield II.

Shining brightly as an example of unwavering open-mindedness, commitment, and heartfelt participation within his national community, Reverend Hartsfield has revealed himself as the quintessential citizen of both our American and world populations. The honor owed to this great leader and devoted man of profound faith reaches beyond our local, state, and national levels and touches our wider international community, just as he has sought to touch all of those he has met wherever he goes. He has fought tirelessly to promote, protect, and ensure civil rights and civil liberties for African Americans and other minorities throughout our great nation during its most shameful hours of injustice. He remains a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., the first intercollegiate Greek-letter fraternity created for African Americans. As a prolific and dynamic speaker, he has often been asked to serve as a guest speaker for lectures at colleges, universities, and seminaries locally and internationally, including as far from home as Australia. In 2006, he was selected as a member of an inter-denominational group and met with Turkish officials to tour the country and broaden international faith and community relations.

In many diverse capacities, Reverend Hartsfield has guided his broader, national faith community throughout the entirety of his devotion as a minister. He is a former chairman of the Congress of National Black Churches, representing over 65,000 churches with over 20 million members. Within the National Baptist Convention of America, Inc., he served as a member on the Foreign Mission Board, was secretary and treasurer of the Benevolent Board and Insurance Commission, is a former chairman of its Economic Development Commission, is former second vice president, and is currently vice president at-large under the leadership of Dr. Stephen J. Thurston.

Our greater Kansas City and Missouri communities stand stronger having been both blessed with and built upon by a cornerstone as unshakable and committed as Reverend Hartsfield. He was at the forefront of successful efforts to construct low income, 60 unit housing developments known as the Metropolitan Homes, located near the Linwood

Shopping Center, the creation of which is also due largely to the encouragement of Reverend Hartsfield. Furthermore, he served as president of the Baptist Ministers Union, an influential organizer for the Concerned Clergy Association, and a moderator for the Sunshine District Association. Appointed by the Governor, Reverend Hartsfield served as commissioner on the Missouri Highway Commission. He was also president of the Greater Kansas City Chapter of Operation PUSH, an organization dedicated to the promotion of religious and social development and human rights.

While his long list of accolades helps detail his many great talents and achievements, it remains only a small sampling if one tries to understand the deeply positive and vast impact Reverend Hartsfield has so generously imparted to his neighbors. He is named "One of the Top 50 Ministers in America" by Upscale magazine of Atlanta, Georgia. As a local minister, he has received the One Hundred Most Influential Award from the K.C. Globe newspaper, the Greater Kansas City Image Award from the Urban League, and the Minister of the Year Award from the Baptist Ministers Union of Kansas City. As a public servant, a role inexorably intertwined with his role as a minister, he received the Public Service Award from the Ad Hoc Group Against Crime, the Role Model for Youth Award from Penn Valley Community College, and the Community Service Award from the city of Kansas City, Missouri, to name only a few.

Having personally been influenced and encouraged by his generosity, compassion, and myriad successful endeavors throughout his career, I find it among the greatest honors and opportunities to acknowledge and celebrate the great victories of Reverend Hartsfield as he prepares to enjoy the next stage of his life, retirement from the vocation of compassion he so joyously fills and will continue to fulfill in a new capacity.

Madam Speaker, please join me in expressing our appreciation to my dear friend, Reverend Doctor Wallace S. Hartsfield, Sr., for his loving ministry and limitless dedication to serving the residents of Kansas City, the State of Missouri, and the worldwide community. Strong, sustainable societies are built upon a foundation of goodness and devotion. It is our hometown heroes, like Reverend Hartsfield, the hallowed and benevolent, who ensure the longevity of, and strengthen, our free and democratic way of life. May God continue to bless Reverend Hartsfield as he embarks upon a new journey of embracing and improving the lives around him.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHRISTOPHER SHAYS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 18, 2007

Mr. SHAYS. Madam Speaker, on September 17, 2007, my flight to Washington from New York was delayed and I missed 3 recorded votes.

I take my voting responsibility very seriously and had I been present, I would have voted "no" on recorded vote No. 867, "yes" on recorded vote 868, and "yes" on recorded vote 869.

IN HONOR OF JUSTICE WILLIAM E. MCANULTY, JR.

HON. JOHN A. YARMUTH

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 18, 2007

Mr. YARMUTH. Madam Speaker, I rise to salute the life of a good friend and great public servant. William E. McNulty, Jr., lost his battle with lung cancer on August 23. His passing marks the culmination of an incredible life: the son of an Indiana mailman became the first African American to be elected to the Kentucky Supreme Court.

He will be missed not only by his wonderful family—wife Kristi, sons Patrick and William III, daughters Kathryn and Shannon, and father William E. McNulty—but by legions of friends and admirers who loved him for his incredible wit, his lively intelligence, and his unwavering commitment to justice throughout society.

Bill, or Judge Mac as he was belovedly known, was born in Indianapolis in 1947. He received his B.A. from Indiana University and both his masters and J.D. degrees from the University of Louisville. He was first elected to the bench in 1975 as a judge in Jefferson County Juvenile Court. Two years later he was elected to the Jefferson County District Court, and then he was selected by Kentucky Governor John Y. Brown, Jr., to serve as Secretary of the Justice Cabinet in 1980.

Following his service in Frankfort, Bill was once again elected to the bench, this time to the Jefferson Circuit Court, where he served until 1998, when he became the first African American to be elected to the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

In June, 2006, McNulty was appointed by Governor Ernie Fletcher to succeed Justice Martin E. Johnstone, who was retiring. Then last fall, he was elected to that post. While he tried to play down the significance of being the first African American to serve on the Supreme Court, he was well aware of what his accomplishment meant. Upon his swearing in, he said that other African Americans "will understand this door is open and they are able like any other lawyer or judge to enter."

But McNulty was not like any other lawyer or judge. He was universally recognized and applauded for his fairness, his patience, and his disarming sense of humor. When he learned that he had cancer that had spread to his brain and was to undergo surgery, he said his only fear was that he would "wake up as Clarence Thomas or a UK fan."

Justice McNulty was frequently the recipient of professional honors, including the Henry V. Pennington Outstanding Judge of the Year in 1997, awarded by the Kentucky Trial Attorneys.

Unfortunately, no simple biography can adequately describe the person under the black robe. Bill was one of those rare individuals who was equally comfortable with princes and paupers, and who never thought about the difference. I was fortunate to know him for more than 25 years, and most recently, as we both campaigned last year, I saw firsthand how deeply he cared about the least among us, and how steadfast was his commitment to combat injustice wherever he saw it.

I know he would have seen some kind of cosmic irony in the fact that his crowning

achievement would have ended so quickly, but while his tenure on the Kentucky Supreme Court was short, his legacy to Kentucky justice will endure forever.

INTRODUCTION OF SOUTHEAST ALASKA NATIVE LAND ENTITLEMENT FINALIZATION ACT

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 18, 2007

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, I, along with my distinguished colleagues, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. ABERCROMBIE and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, introduce today the Southeast Alaska Native Land Entitlement Finalization Act. This legislation will redress the inequitable treatment of the Native Regional Corporation for Southeast Alaska—Sealaska Corporation—by allowing it to select its remaining land entitlement under Section 14 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, ANCSA, from designated Federal land in Southeast Alaska.

Congress enacted ANCSA in 1971 to recognize and settle the aboriginal claims of Alaska Natives to the lands that Alaska Natives had used since time immemorial for traditional, cultural, and spiritual purposes. ANCSA allocated 44 million acres and nearly \$1 billion to Alaska's Native people, to be managed by the 12 Regional Corporations, including Sealaska, and more than 200 Village Corporations. While Sealaska is one of the Regional Corporations with the largest number of Native shareholders, with 21 percent of all original Native shareholders, Sealaska received the smallest Regional Corporation land settlement—less than 1 percent of the total of all ANCSA lands.

ANCSA declared that the land settlement “should be accomplished rapidly, with certainty [and] in conformity with the real economic and social needs of [Alaska] Natives . . .” However, after more than 35 years since the passage of ANCSA, Sealaska has still not received conveyance of its full land entitlement. As a result of its small land entitlement, it is critical that Sealaska complete its remaining land entitlement under ANCSA in order to continue to meet the economic, social and cultural needs of its Native shareholders, and of the Native community throughout Alaska.

The Bureau of Land Management projects that Sealaska is entitled to receive between 355,000 and 375,000 acres pursuant to ANCSA. To date, 35+ years after ANCSA's enactment, Sealaska has secured conveyance of 290,000 acres. Accordingly, there are up to 85,000 acres remaining to be conveyed. ANCSA, however, limits Sealaska land selections to withdrawal areas surrounding certain Native villages in Southeast Alaska. The problem is that there are no lands remaining in these withdrawal areas that meet Sealaska's traditional, cultural, historic, or socioeconomic needs, and certain of those lands should more appropriately remain in public ownership. The selection limitations preclude Sealaska from using any of its remaining ANCSA land settlement to select places of sacred, cultural, traditional, and historic significance located outside the withdrawal areas that are critical to facili-

tate the perpetuation and preservation of Alaska Native culture and history. Moreover, selection from the withdrawal areas would not allow Sealaska to meet the purposes of ANCSA—to create continued economic opportunities for the Native people of Southeast Alaska. Further, more than 40 percent of the original withdrawal areas are salt water and, therefore, not available for selection.

Despite the small land base in comparison to all other Regional Corporations, Sealaska has provided significant economic benefits to not only Sealaska Native shareholders, but also to the other Native Corporations throughout Alaska. Pursuant to a revenue sharing provision in ANCSA, Sealaska distributes considerable revenues derived from its development of its natural resources—more than \$300 million between 1971 and 2005—to the other Native Corporations. Unless it is allowed to select land outside of the designated withdrawal areas, Sealaska will not be able to select land that would allow it to maintain its existing resource development and management operations, or provide continued economic opportunities for the Native people of Southeast Alaska and economic benefits to the broader Alaska Native community through the revenue sharing requirements under ANCSA.

The legislation presents a solution that would allow Sealaska to complete the conveyance of its land entitlement and enable the Federal Government to complete its statutory obligation to the Natives of Southeast Alaska, as promised under ANCSA. The elements of the legislation include the following:

Sealaska would be authorized to select its remaining ANCSA land entitlement from a pool of land outside the existing withdrawal areas established in ANCSA, a majority of which is on existing forest service roads which has second-growth timber land.

Sealaska would be authorized to use a majority of its remaining entitlement for economic development opportunities that would benefit its shareholders, the Southeast Alaska economy, and Native shareholders throughout Alaska.

The legislation would also allow Sealaska to use a portion of its remaining entitlement for sites with sacred, cultural, traditional, or historic significance and for remote Native Enterprise sites with traditional and recreational use value.

The legislation would allow the lands remaining in the withdrawal areas to remain in public ownership, almost all of which are roadless areas, old-growth timber lands, or land with important public interest value.

I thank my colleagues and urge your support for this important legislation for the Native people of Southeast Alaska.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 18, 2007

Ms. CARSON. Madam Speaker, on Monday, September 17, 2007, I was unable to vote on rollcall Nos. 867, 868, and 869. Had I been present, I would have voted “yes” on each of these measures.

FRIDAY NIGHT LIGHTS

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 18, 2007

Mr. POE. Madam Speaker, according to Darrel Royal, there are only two sports in Texas—football and spring football. In coffee shops, barber shops and even in the beauty salons all across Texas, the talk is all the same—how's the team gonna be this year? It's that time of year, a time that folks in Texas and across the south prepare for all year long. Football in Texas is its own religion, where even your preacher cuts the sermon short on Sundays to get you home in time to watch the game. Nowhere else on earth will you find a culture so wrapped up in football like we are in Texas.

Proud Texans naturally believe everything is bigger and better in Texas—and that's because it is. And like most fathers, I am a proud dad. My son Kurt started playing football when he was 8 years old and I have watched him play every game from pee-wee football in Humble, Texas until he took the field wearing the purple and white of my alma mater, Abilene Christian University.

Throughout school, Kurt played quarterback. Quarterback is one of those positions that is tough on parents—it's all the frame or all the blame. Every time I saw him take the field wearing number 3, I saw that same little 8-year-old boy full of determination. It was that very determination that led to him walking on at ACU and earning a spot as a safety and becoming an Academic All Conference player. With this new position, came a new prayer for the Poe family. The word “interception” took on a whole new meaning for us.

I was a judge during that time and I would head out on Friday nights after court and drive all night to towns such as Kingsville, Canyon, Wichita Falls, Commerce, Las Cruces, New Mexico, and Ada, Oklahoma, and of course, Abilene, to get there for Saturday's game. There is nothing more fun than being in a stadium on that first crisp fall weekend and seeing your team, and your son, take the field to thousands of college fans chanting: W—I—L—D—C—A—T—S, purple, white, purple, white, fight, fight, fight!

Texas football is that of legend and legacy. It has spawned books, movies, and a TV series. A look into a way of life that is so unique, so Texan. It's the Junction Boys, the Tyler Rose, the last minute touchdown run by Vince Young of Texas against USC in the Rose Bowl National Championship game—I was there by the way with my son Kurt. What a game. What a memory.

Yes, Texans love their football—right down to the names they choose for their children to the cars they buy. I am sure there is some big executive up in Detroit wondering why they have to send so many maroon pickups to Texas. We may not have too many fall weddings on Saturdays, because they conflict with college football, but I am willing to bet that you have been to a wedding where the new Mr. and Mrs. took off down the aisle to the “Eyes of Texas” or got a big “Whoop!” after the preacher declared them husband and wife.

Now I am not one to say that we don't love our Texans and Cowboys. A smile still comes across my face when I think of the Astrodome